

## MOSES

Keep the "buzzers" on the outside. Wire Window and Door Screens are the best "No admittance" sign. They let the breezes in, but are a barrier to flies and mosquitoes. Lots and lots here to fit ordinary windows and doors or we'll make them to order if you so wish it.

Prices as little as you'd like to pay. 20 cents for window screens; 90 cents for door screens.

We're agents for the "Improved" Little cycle, the "lightweight" wheel. Little weight in it, but made to sustain big weight.

For Solid Silver Waist Sets the demand is very great. Solid Silver and Gold Belt Buckles are also extremely popular. I have a wide assortment of both. All my silver is 925-1000 fine.

C. H. DAVISON, Jeweler, 1105 F St. N. W.

If you knew the joy of Anti-Swear Button Holes on your collars, we know who would do your laundry!

TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY, 6th and C Streets N. W.

Let us do your printing if you'd have the best productions procurable. McCall & Wallace, Printers, 1015 F St. N. W.

If you want to order for your house, you'll find us mighty good people to order from.

JAMES TILLEY, Importer, Wholesaler and Retailer, 815 F Street Northwest.

## CRASHED BY AN ICE WAGON

Henry Johnson Thrown from His Tricycle and Crushed.

## FELL UNDER THE WHEELS

Second Tragedy Near Ninth and M Streets—The Deceased Could Not Ride Very Well and Collided with the Wagon—Mangled Beyond All Human Resemblance—Inquest Today.

Henry Johnson, colored, of No. 1241 Madison street northwest, while riding a tricycle, collided with an ice wagon, driven by Charles Zimmerman, about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was thrown under the wagon wheels and almost instantly killed.

The tricycle of the wagon passed over his body and head, crushing and mangleing them out of all human resemblance. He died after a few minutes of unresisting agony, and the body was removed to the morgue in the Second precinct patrol wagon.

Zimmerman, who lives at No. 820 Thirtieth street northwest, was arrested, and will be held until the coroner's inquest has been held.

Early yesterday morning he went to Mr. Brown's place of business and took the tricycle away without his former employer's knowledge, probably presuming from his previous conduct with him that it would be all right.

He was not very familiar with the use of the machine, and had some difficulty in managing it.

He rode up E street to Eighth and turned up that street. As he turned the corner of M street the ice wagon, driven by Zimmerman, turned into Eighth from M, and seeing that Johnson was about to run into him the driver turned his horse toward the pavement.

Johnson tried to turn the other way, but lost control of the machine, and it dived into the front wheel of the heavy wagon. Johnson was thrown off and fell directly before the rear wheel, which passed over his arm, shoulder and head, crushing the life out of him.

Zimmerman immediately stopped the wagon and got down, and Policeman Trumbo, who was a witness of the affair, came up. As he bent over the dying negro the latter made an agonized effort to speak, but only a gasp came from his throat before he died.

Policeman Trumbo summoned the patrol wagon, and Johnson's body was taken to the morgue, where it was viewed yesterday evening by Coroner Hammett.

The coroner's inquest today will be held at the Sixth precinct police station house at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the matter will be investigated. The circumstances, however, seem to indicate that the accident was unavoidable, and that Zimmerman was blameless.

This was the second tragic event that took place in that neighborhood within the twenty-four hours, the other being the suicide of Kinney Thayer, in front of the residence of his sister-in-law, near the corner of Ninth and M streets Saturday at noon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. 125, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

## STRIKERS GO TO CHURCH

Attended Divine Service in a Body at Anacostia.

## NO EFFORT TO MOVE CARS

Free Busses Were Not Running but Will Be Put on Today—Mass-meeting Tomorrow Night—President Griswold States to the Times His Reason for Refusing the Increase.

The clatter of the horse cars did not disturb the quiet of the Anacostia streets yesterday, and aside from the bustle about the corner near Haines' Hall there was more than the average of Sabbath stillness prevalent.

The drivers were at their head quarters in Haines' Hall at an early hour, and with them were the president and many of the members of the Railway Protective Union. A committee had been on duty all night to be ready for any emergency, but nothing transpired requiring action.

At the hour for divine service, Dr. George Haverer suggested that the men attend church, and this was readily agreed to. They proceeded in a body to the Anacostia M. E. Church, where Dr. Osborne occupied the pulpit in the absence of Dr. McLaren, the regular pastor.

The men were given a public welcome by an official member of the church, and in the course of his remarks the minister referred to the strike, and said that according to the scriptures the laborer is worthy of his hire.

"People must have a great deal of religion," he added, "and he possessed largely of the spirit of forbearance to put up with the manner in which corporations treat wage-earners."

"It is a great privilege," continued the pastor, "to be able to do an organization such as the Railway Protective Union, that will come to the aid of its distressed membership."

In his prayer the minister appealed for the blessing of God upon the laboring men, and upon the efforts of the strikers to obtain justice.

The free busses were not running yesterday, but it was announced by President Lawrence that they would resume trips this morning, with ample accommodation for the traffic. It is understood that busses will be placed in each of the buses for the reception of the voluntary contribution of any who may desire to end the cause of the strikers.

A notice was read with a number of signatures of property-owners attached, calling for a mass-meeting of the citizens of Anacostia, to be held in the open square at the corner of Haines' Hall and Harrison streets, to take action in reference to the strike, and also to take steps in the direction of securing improved car facilities. "All in favor of an honest price for a fair day's labor are cordially invited. Ladies are especially requested to be present."

Mr. H. A. Langer, president of the Anacostia Citizens' Association, has been asked to preside over the meeting. Speakers will be present from Washington and Anacostia.

There was a rumor abroad that an effort would be made this morning to start street cars, but this could not be confirmed.

"The Times is the first paper that has come to me for information about the trouble. I have always been ready, not to answer questions about the affairs of the road, but have proffered to even permit an inspection of its books. Besides, the reports of the operations of the road, as made to Congress, are always open to public inspection. As for this, the press and the people are laboring under a gross misapprehension."

"As for the finances and its ability to meet the demand of its employees for higher wages. Now, understand me, I have no objection to a fair day's wage. The men chose to quit work because they felt they were not getting enough pay. People who sympathize with them believe as they do, and I believe as they do."

"The road was built for the benefit of the very important suburb at a time when it offered but few inducements. There was no room for a large number of people to walk here when the cars were first started. The road has wrought a great benefit to this section, as anybody can see and all should admit, but it is in need of repair."

"My ambition most emphatically was not to make money out of the road, but it was to maintain the credit of an enterprise for which I was in debt to the public."

"His STANDARD OF JUSTICE."

"Not a stockholder has put a dollar in the road for over two years. The benefits of the construction have come to the people who have invested in Anacostia, and I am sure people who are making the trouble to inform themselves, have seen power to criticize the management of the road."

"Well, if they believe that is right, I haven't a word to say. It is not, however, according to my standard of justice. The road cannot afford to pay its employees more than what they are getting. If anybody has a theory of management, let them put it into practice."

"When do you expect to resume operations, Mr. Griswold?"

"I shall have to repeat what I said yesterday, and that is that I can tell you nothing of the future."

"Will there be a meeting of the stockholders?"

"No, that is not contemplated."

Mr. J. E. Halley, a director of the company, was also solicited yesterday for information as to the future programme. He said the interests of the road and its policy were left to the care of President Griswold. "The directors and the stockholders, to a man," he said, "will indorse what he proposes."

He was asked if there would be a meeting of the stockholders called, and he replied that he knew of no such proposition. The board of directors, he added, will hold its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday at 1 o'clock. He said that any motion, if any motion, would be taken by the board.

"Does Mr. Griswold own a majority of the road stock?"

Mr. Halley said that while he conceded the right of the men to quit work, he thought they had done so without proper consideration. Probably through persuasion, and the manner in which they proceeded he regarded as an outrage. He thought they had no right to take the cars out on the track, and then throwing them from the track, leave them there.

## AFRAID OF CORNELL'S CREW

London Papers Admit It Is Dangerous, Yet Try to Belittle It.

## Manager Francis Intimates That the Draw Was Not Made Fairly—Great Crowds for the Henley Regatta.

Henley-on-Thames, July 7.—Regatta week opens with beautiful weather at Henley. The town is crowded and the river is alive with craft of all kinds. Among the launches is the Astor's Mignonette, flying an enormous yellow flag at the stern, in which is the crew of the boat. Several launches are flying the American flag.

All the crews are ready to-day. The Cornell men received numerous calls from other old Cornell men and Americans. Members of the Henley Regatta, Coach Cornwell has been indisposed. Manager Francis has made many judicious criticisms on the draw, intimating that it was arranged in favor of the English.

He especially complains of New College, Oxford, having a bye for the first round, and then only having to meet the Thames or Eton crews before the finals, while Cornell must row with Leander and then with London or Trinity before the finals. He said the Canadians had been treated in the same way but they cannot see it.

Mr. Francis said that the presence of the Cornell crew in the draw was a great help to the fact that the draw was held in the town hall with representatives of all the crews present, shows that any unfairness was impossible.

The Sunday Times, reviewing the work of the different crews, says that it is bound to admit that the time tests have shown the Cornell crew to be as fast as any on the river, but they are badly drawn, and despite the fact that they are undoubtedly a speedy lot, Leander should beat them in their heat. The Sunday Times goes on to explain that Cornell's doing the course yesterday three seconds faster than Leander was due to the latter having a cross breeze to contend with.

The Referee predicts that New College will be the winner. "The Cornell men," says the Referee, "are a puzzle. Their lack of swing is all against them over a severe race like Henley. Though they go to a great pace, we opine that the result will show that the Yankees have been over-rated."

Washington Elks Leave at Noon for Atlantic City.

With martial music at their head 100 Elks will march to-day at noon to board their special train for Atlantic City. The Elks of the city will be accompanied by a band of music.

Each member will be clad in a Dyrenforth serge coat and white duck trousers with peaked cap and rubber leather shoes, and it is anticipated that this thrilling sight will attract a large crowd of spectators.

The Washington Lodge will remain at Atlantic City at the annual reunion of the entire order for eight days. Headquarters will be at the United States Hotel, where anxious friends or relatives will be able to reach any Elks by word of mouth. Theband will accompany the excursion and remain during the entire period and furnish sweet music from early morning until late evening.

Tickets for the trip can be had from Mr. Dyrenforth, chairman transportation committee, and on the train. The special train will leave at 11:30 a. m. and will arrive at Atlantic City at 1:30 p. m. That night may be lacking the commissariat has shipped several cases of soda water on board.

SIN OF PROFANITY.

Rev. John L. Walsh Believes It One of the Most Grievous.

The pulpit of the Douglas Memorial Church was occupied last evening by the pastor, Rev. John L. Walsh, who delivered a discourse based upon the third commandment. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." He said in part:

"A very familiar remark is that there is nothing in a name. I grant this to be true under certain conditions, but under others it is all wrong. Names are sacred. We are not to use them for anything but their proper purpose."

"We are authorized to use to a certain extent the name of the Lord. First, in religious writing, and third, in relation to judicial oaths. Concerning the use of judicial oaths there are grounds for different opinions. Yet I believe as Christians that there is the name of the Lord. The Apostles used judicial oaths and many a one has been assisted in some of the most important cases of the law by the use of the name of the Lord. I believe that one of the greatest sins of our day is the violation of the third commandment, but particularly in the form of profanity."

IN A WORTHY CAUSE.

Subscriptions Solicited For Widow of the Unfortunate Corner-Worker.

The Times has been requested by the Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers to open a subscription list for Mrs. Lucy Phillips, widow of the corner worker who lost his life in the collision with the ice wagon at the corner of Twelfth and L streets northwest, a few weeks ago.

The Times cheerfully acquiesces and solicits liberal contributions for one who is left in distressfully destitute circumstances. Already received:

Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers, \$5.00. Weekly Sensorex Ex. \$5.00. Cursons via Pennsylvania Railroad. Every Friday and Saturday until August 31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania railroad will sell for the 10 a. m. and 11 a. m. trains excursion tickets to Cape May, Atlantic City and Seaside City, at a rate of \$5.00, good returning until Tuesday.

"Fate" Mertz Makes Medicine.

Can't you guess what makes this the most crowded drug store in town?

Of course, the Soda Fountain, with its restful chairs and clean, dainty, thin, polished glasses and surpassing soda drinks, is the main attraction—but—

It's the lowness of the prices we charge for everything and the always high qualities that has built up this great business.

Libby's Malt Extract, 15c a bottle.

MERTZ'S Modern Pharmacy, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

## GOV. MATTHEWS HOPEFUL

He Thinks the Democrats Will Fill the White House Again.

## INDIANA IS ALL RIGHT SURE

Republican Legislature Has Kept Him on the Anxious Seat—He Says the Folks in His State Don't Believe Harrison Will Be Re-elected—Business Is Booming and Factories Busy.

That historic old hostelry, Willard's Hotel, is now entertaining the chief executive of Indiana, Gov. Claude Matthews, his wife, daughter, and his niece. Registered yesterday for a stay of one day. The ladies will leave this morning for Madison, Wis., and will remain where the governor will join them in the evening and the entire party will proceed direct to Indianapolis. They have been on an extended sea coast trip during the past two weeks.

During the past two weeks the Governor has not indulged in a holiday and before the convening of the board of tax commissioners of Indiana, of which he is chairman, Mr. Matthews felt the need of recreation. In addition to the other members of the party he spent two days in New York, after which a sea coast trip was taken, stops being made at Boston, Portland, and on the return at Norfolk.

WHY HE CAME HERE.

The visit to Washington was due to a desire of the governor to see his son, who is employed in the Smithsonian Institute and partly to official business. The annual camp of instruction for the State militia will be held during the last week of this month about seven miles from Indianapolis.

The governor received a telegram from the State adjutant general, requesting that he call on the Secretary of War with a view to having some of the equipments and ordnance which his son had been turned up in order to be on hand at the time of the encampment. He has been enjoying a much needed rest and the care of office and the whirl of politics have been given him a respite.

Last evening he sat on the porch of his hotel, while he gazed at the city lights, and rather broad brow but to which the usual expression of a man of affairs was added.

"I know nothing about politics in Indiana, but I know that the country is in a state of confusion. We are not going to hold any Democratic convention in Indiana because the rank and file of the party are not in a state of mind to do so. The Democrats will undoubtedly be successful in the next election."

"No ROSES ON THE BED."

"If no roses on the bed, the national bed of roses during the past six months. The Republican legislature has made a record that by no means commends itself to the best men of this party. There has been a great deal of hasty, ill-considered legislation and I have been compelled to use the veto power rather freely. But after all we are still doing business at the same old stand. This fact, coupled with the good record of the past six months, will be instrumental in securing victory for the Democrats when the people again go to the polls."

"The Indiana Republican is a man of the opinion that Benjamin Harrison will again see the day when the White House doors will open to him. He is a man of the opinion of the nation. The Democrats in my State are not certain as to which particular Western man will be elected, but they are certain that the Republican will be elected if nominated by their opponents."

"But I said that I didn't know anything about politics. Business is booming and the country is in a state of confusion. Full wages are being paid and everywhere there are signs of the revival of trade."

"I am going home to work. The first job on my mind is to get the State out of the hands of the Democrats. There are five members of this body, three of them State officers and two citizens appointed by the Governor. We meet on Tuesday and have before us for consideration the assessments on all the railroads and other public utilities. The State is in a state of confusion. I am going home to work."

"If you ever come to Indianapolis, come to see me. I'll show you a good time. You can tell me where to find me."

With a heavy shake of the hand, this hearty, hale, business-like governor went on his way, leaving behind him the springy step of an athlete.

JIM AND FITZ MAY FIGHT.

Judge Clark Declares No Law in Texas Can Prevent It.

Dallas, Tex., July 7.—Judge George Clark, of Waco, has submitted an opinion as to the legality of the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest. His opinion is very exhaustive and lengthy. His conclusions are:

1. That the original act of 1891 was wholly inoperative.

2. That when its provisions were repealed in 1907, the act of 1907 was enacted in its place and took effect on the 1st of January, 1908.

3. That the law was repealed by the revised statutes which go into effect on September 1, 1928.

4. That there is now no law upon the statute books of Texas preventing pugilistic encounters and that upon a payment of the license fee provided for by the law, the State under present laws is free to permit the exhibition.

Judge Clark gave the matter at issue a careful study and a patient research and his opinion is most sweeping.

CHILDREN STARTED A FIRE.

As a Consequence Fifty Families Are Homeless Now.

Cornwall, Ont., July 7.—The afternoon children playing in a shed in the suburban village of Cornwall, started a fire. The flames spread to the adjoining house, owned and occupied by mill hands.

Two engines were sent from this town, but the hose was too short to reach the burning house. A portion of the village was saved, but the houses more distant from the canal, had to be left to their fate. Two buildings were destroyed, rendering fifty families homeless and entailing a loss of \$50,000. There was very little insurance. The unfortunate people are seeking homes in Cornwall this night.

## DR. WALKER

Has Cured Many Thousands—His Record of Cures Is Unparalleled. Consult Him To-day.

## LOVED IN HER LIVES

Mamie Coxey-Browne and the Marshal's Story.

ON THE THEOSOPHIC ORDER

Carl Claims That His Bride Learned Through Telepathy of Their Coming Union—Opposition by Mr. Coxey Only Made Both More Eager to Wed—A Curious Account.

Carl Brown's courtship, or rather his wooing of Miss Mamie Coxie, is a singular story in married life. The young bride told the results of it last night with illustrations thrown on it here and there by Marshall Brown, at Enrich's Hotel.

Mrs. Brown said that she first met Mr. Brown in Massillon, Ohio, just before the Coxey Army began its march to this city. There was nothing of love or affection, not even a warm friendship in their relations until quite recently. Mr. Coxey and Mrs. Coxey were opposed to her giving attention to any such matter as marriage and Mrs. Coxey never gave her consent to the marriage.

Miss Coxey met the marshal first at her father's house. The next time, a few days later, they met by accident on the street, when Miss Coxey was attending a short-handling school.

REVEALED BY TELEPATHY.

"That was the time," said Mr. Brown, "when she discovered through telepathy that there was to be a union."

Mrs. Brown did not agree to this proposition. Mr. Brown made up his mind that he would marry her, and he was a Godsend of Liberty in the famous parade, and selected Miss Coxey, but her mother objected violently, and the army moved off without her.

When near Washington the marshal found a good friend, in Jesse Coxey, the brother of the bride.

Mr. Brown induced him to go for his horse and he brought her here. During her visit here Mr. Brown met her several times, and taught her the philosophy of reincarnation and she believed in his theory that he lived in four different lives or four incarnations.

THEY CATECHIZED HER.

She consented, and when they arrived, the father and brother caught her severely for coming and, as a consequence, Mr. Brown took her back to the hotel. Another unpleasant incident occurred while they were in the city.

Mr. Brown invited Miss Coxey to go to a photograph gallery, and while there he and she were taken side by side, she with a white veil on. This made the father furious, and he gave orders that the negative be destroyed. Soon after this Miss Coxey went back to Massillon.

While there, Mr. Brown said, "there was a blank in the telepathic communications."

Miss Coxey early in the year went to Philadelphia where she had a business and then came back here. From this place he wrote her some poetry of a mystical nature, and when he returned to Philadelphia he said that a cloud had taken over the camp. Mr. Brown could not say how this change took place and forbade Mr. Brown to speak of it. An engagement was, however, secured.

When this was known, Mr. Coxey called Mr. Brown to account, after which interview Mr. Brown asked Miss Coxey if she intended to give him the hand of his daughter. She said she would not, and what was wanting then was the opportunity which took place on the 14th of last June.

All of the arguments on the marriage question between them as related by themselves were on the theosophic line and that of mysticism.

Mr. Brown said very bravely that he was strongly opposed to the divorce. Mr. Coxey loved him one evening at the Buffalo Bill show in Philadelphia.

"How was that?" he was asked.

"Oh, well, she remarked to me that she admired Buffalo Bill and I am like him."

Mr. Brown exhibited last night a certificate signed by Curtis Doney, a heretic driver, and witnessed by another driver, in which he stated that he had seen Mr. Brown and Mrs. Brown coming from the Capitol steps on the morning of their arrival here and that there were no policemen present.

There was quite a crowd in front of Typographical Temple last evening to hear Mr. Brown give an account of a mistake in the arrangements, however, the hall was not opened. Mr. Brown did not appear. He said last night that he would be here and would make the arrangements for his wedding.

ABHORRS INGRATITUDE.

Quay's Former Secretary Resigns a Six Thousand Dollar Place.

ABHORRS.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Frank Milling Leach, ex-secretary of Senator Quay, who resigned his \$6,000 position, in his letter to Senator Quay, says, among other things:

"My occupancy of this office is credited to Senator Quay. He having urged my original appointment by Sheriff Connell and my retention by you. Recently a vicious warfare has been inaugurated against him, led almost wholly by men who have been raised by his influence from insignificance and poverty to prominence and wealth."

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